Geo. H. Westen, Editor.

Republican is at the northeast corner of D and Seventh street, second floor, over W. D. Shep-herd's store. Entrance on Seventh street.

Saturday, September 7, 186L

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLI-

CAN.
This large, handsome, and well-filled weekly for this week is ready to-day. It contains all the original matter of the daily, including local news interesting to the country at large, and full reports of the workings of the different Departments. It contains, also, all the news of the day, both foreign and domestic, as well as original correspondence from all parts of the country.

This is just the paper, above all others, for our volunteers to send to their friends at home. who wish to be informed in regard to matters transpiring at the seat of Government. Price four cents in wrappers. To regular subscribers it is furnished at \$2 per year. Clubs of twenty, \$20.

DISPARAGEMENT OF REPUBLICAN

in an article in a recent number of the London Times, the following passage occurs among others of the same sort :

"If the Americans wish to know the truth which points the remarks of Englishmen on their civil war and its incidents: It is not that their civil war and its incidents: It is not that they are any worse, or more foolish, or more intemperate than was to be expected under the trials to which they have been exposed, but that they have been held up to our admiration by a certain party among us as a people in whose counsels no intemperance or folly would ever be likely to prevail. They suffer from the panegyries of their friends. Our extreme liberals would have shaped the course of all British legislation exclusively by the American pattern; and, owing, indeed, to the position of parties, they did actually succeed in imparting now and then a transatiantic smack to the policy of the Government. When we imparting now and then a transatiantic smack to the policy of the Government. When we look, therefore, at the operation of American lustitutions, we are contemplating the results of principles which it was sought to force upon ourselves. Such a lesson we cannot afford to lose. Our criticisms are suggested, not by any joy over American troubles, but by feelings of the deepest and most immediate self-interest. When we see that unlimited democracy conveys not the slightest security sgainst the worst of wars and the most reckless extravagance, we may apply the moral at home, and congratulate ourselves that the old British Constitution has not been precipitately re-modelled after a Manchester design."

The Times is the intelligent organ of the British aristocracy, and has here stated in a nut-shell, the true cause of their and its own exultation over the dispeters with which this country is struggling. It is not national animosity, but that instinct of self-precarvation. which teaches them that the success of republican institutions on this side of the Atlantic. jeopardizes the security of their own class priviliges and prerogatives. American prosperity under self-government was continually urged as an example in favor of enlarging popular rights in England. This is what the British aristocracy saw, with fear and trembling, and it is because our Southern rebellion tends to bring free Governments into disrepute that they exult over it, inflame it by encoursement, and exaggerate its actual import ance. It is not maliguity against us, but their own "immediate self-interest," which prompt this conduct on their part.

The sequel will show, that those who desire an example of the inherent weakness of republican forms of polity, are destined to a signal disappointment, so far as the United States are concerned. The history of this rebellion, when it is finished, as it soon will be, will demonstrate, not the weakness, but the invincible strength, of our Government. It is impossible to prevent conspiracies, but nowhere has there been an exhibition of resources in putting down conspiracy, gre than are now being displayed by the American Government

The paragraph we have quoted from the Times illustrates the truth, that the contest in which we are engaged, is a contest for repub famy now in store for them. lican principles, not merely here and now, but for the whole world and for all time. If the United States can be Mexicanized by a suc cessful armed resistance to the result of an election, both the form and substance of popular power are lost, and the experiment of succeeded at all, will have failed finally. If the people of the United States, with all their advantages of education and political training. cannot elect a President without a civil war, no sane man will ever recommend anything but monarchy anywhere.

COLORADO TERRITORY.

The Denver City Republican of August 23

The vote for delegate to Congress from this Territory, as far as heard from, reaches 8,295, which H. P. Bennet, the Republican candithe received 5.887 votes, and B. D. Williams, lemograt, 2.408, being 3,479 majority for Ben-et. So much for the Northern portions of Colorado, and we have reasons to expect that be increased from the precincts south of tie Arkansas.

Mr. Bennet was fairly elected a delegate to the Thirty fourth Congress from Nebraska Terratory, although he did not hold a seat in it.

The political complexion of Territories de pends very much upon who is in authority in Washington, and now and hereafter it is Repattleacism, and not slavery propagandism, w betterofore, which is to receive countenance and support from this central seat of the na

trous power New Mexico will be politically revolutionelection

due time.

twenty miles, has been discovered by L. S. business.

Berthand, at the head of a party sent out by the Overland Mail Company. This new soute, which is represented as favorable to a rail and, is on a direct central time to the Pacific. Mr. Berthand describes the route as follows:

"Our foute was by the valley of South Clear Creek, to a point fifty miles west of Degver, over the range by an excellent pass, that I dis-covered in May, 1961; thence by Middle Park, Yampa, or Bear or White river, Green river valley. Uinta river, and Lake Fork, over the Wahsatch range to Timpanogos river, and from there to the Lake Utah at Provo, some forty miles from this city.

miles from this city.

"We have found an excellent wagon road and, I think, too, a good feasible route railroad to California. On all the road is wood, water, grass, limestone, iron ore. Gyp sum abounds, and an enormous coal-field, more than-one hundred and twenty five miles wide extending from the west side of Middle Park to Green river.

"The trip was made from Denver to Provo in, twenty-one and a half traveling days, with mules and horses. There were no difficulties in the way but timber and rafting over Green

Mr. B. says, in a very poetical way, that they discovered a new park west of Middle Park, a perfect gem, a work of poetical beauty, vale of Tempe which had just been formed in Nature's workshop, where timid fawns peeped out of poplar groves, and schoed with feathered songsters and moaning doves."

THE RUMORED DEATH OF DAVIS.

Our New York cotemporaries treat the death of Jeff. Davis no longer as an idle rumor, but as an established fact; and with their usual enterprise, have already immortalized him by well-written biographical notices. If Davis should again turn up, their labor will not be entirely lost, inasmuch as the great seceder will undoubtedly spend an agreeable hour in reading his own death notices, and in learning how far his great services in the cause of hu manity and of the suffering South are appre ciated.

We regard the evidences of his death as no at all conclusive. The New York papers obtain all their information on the subject from this city and Louisville. The Herald has telegram from Louisville, by way of this city dated September 5, which says, "Positive advices received here this morning of Davis's The Washington Star says it can't tell "precisely where he died, but we are sur he is dead." This is certainly very clear proof and no one, not even Jeff. Davis himself, if he were alive, has a right to doubt it, after seeing the Star's positive assertion; but this certainly is based upon the same dispatch received her by the Herald's correspondent, which the Sta also claims as one of its special disputches, and which probably never came over the wires. The Star goes still further, and says that the Secretary of War received a dispatch at midnight on Thursday, which reads thus :

"Prominent citizens of Louisville have re-ceived advices of the death of Jefferson Davis-t'bers is no doubt of it."

If any such dispatch had reached the Wa Department, we should have heard of it, and so would the reporter for the Associated Press but neither of us have any such information and yesterday morning, in a conversation with the Assistant Secretary, on this subject, he made no mention of any such dispatch; this story, therefore, is not werthy of credit.

Again, the Herald correspondent says that of Thorsday-

"A special messenger from Fortress Monroe "A special messenger from Fortress Monroe, who arrived here to-day, announces that flagshave been flying at half mast along the rebellines for several days, and information was received at the fortress that it was in consequence of the death of Jeff. Davis."

This "special messenger" has only been seen by the Herald's correspondent; but allow ing that he is not a myth, the flags at half mas may be explained to mean something beside Davis's death. On Saturday last, as stated in our paper, one of our pickets killed Col. Stuari, of the rebel army, and immediately thereafter he flags in the rebel camp were lowered, and have been at half mast ever since. This, we think, accounts for the flags, as seen by the Fortress Monroe messenger.

In view of all the evidence before us, we cannot believe that the arch traitor has seconded from the world, and we hope he may be permitted to witness the downfall of his gigantic conspiracy, and to share with his infamous co workers, the blighting, burning, blasting in-

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. - The President yes terday appointed the following physicians to

be brigade surgeons of volunteers, viz : Drs. Jno. F. Carpenter, of Pa.; Alpheus B Cosby, of N. H.; Wm. Varian, of Ill.; Tarrent self-government, thus failing where only it has A. Perkins, of Ill.; Thomas H. Bach, of Pa. James D. Strawbridge, of Pa.; Josiah Curtis of Mass.; F. N. Burke, of Ohio: D. W. Harts horn, of Ohio; R. B. McCay, of Pa.; Wm. N Strew, of N. Y. + John S. Craven, of N. J.; Rob ert L. Stanford, of Tenn.; A. P. Maylert, of Pa. : Edwin Bentley, of Conn. : Samuel L. Her rick, of Mich.

Mr. Lewis Baker, formerly United States Consul at Laguyra, has handed to us a very valuable paper, (which we shall publish hereafter.) upon the economy of making sugar from the palm, as in the East Indies, and upon the adaptation of the palm to extensive portions of this country.

Baron E. Von Vegesask, a Sweedish officer, late Governor of one of the Swedish West India Islands, is in this city, and has tendered his military services to the Government of the

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS .- Com missioner Wood having declined the tender of a reappointment as Commissioner of Public Buildings, the President has appointed B. B. French, Esq., of this city, to that position.

THE SUMTER.-The schooner Abbie Bradford of Boston, a prize to the Sumter, has been reided and in the right direction, at the next captured by the Powhatan, and was brought into Philadelphia on Thursday. Among the The vote it Denver City was, for Bennet, papers taken on her, is a letter from the cap-62e, and for Williams, 560. If there was the tain of the Sumter, dated July 26, and deasual proportion of women and children, (as scribing his operations to that date. They had there is not.) this vote would indicate a very been very unprofitable. With the exception respectable population. But where there are of a Bangor ship which he burnt, and this remen the women and children will come in captured schooner, Abbie Bradford, all his freshments, called by such names as "Greenprizes had been released by the authorities at wood Saloop " "Greenwood House," &c., &c. A new route between Denver City and Salt Clenfuegos. Southern privateering, with no Persons who come to Greenwood to spend the Lake shortening the distance two hundred and harbors to send prizes into, is not a paying day—and it takes a day to obtain a satisfac-

WAR NEWS.

A RECONNOISSANCE.

A reconnoissance was made yesterday m ing by a gentleman who crosseds the Chain Bridge and went along the frontier of the army in Virginia, visiting all the outposts, and returning by way of the Long Bridge. reports all quiet, except occasional firing from the enemies pickets.

CONDITION OF THE TROOPS

The condition of the troops is excellent, and strict military discipline everywhere is en forced. Our soldiers s em anxious to meet the

The heavy firing that was heard yesterday, nd which most persons considered an engage ment, proved to be from battery-practice.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN. General McClellan crossed over the Long Bridge yesterday, visiting all the outposts, to satisfy himself personally of the condition of the troops, and returned by way of the Chain Bridge, when he arrived here by eleven o'clock last night.

The Confederate pickets are still in poste sion of Munson's Hill, where they have planted two large pieces of cannon. The distance between the Confederate pickets and the Federals is very short, and they are consuntly firing at each other, and sometimes one or two on each side fa killed or wounded.

A number of the pickets of both armies were only a quarter of a mile agart.

ORDERED TO BE SHOP. A private found asleep at his post has been ordered to be shot.

The Confederate pickets still continue lischarge their muskets at Miss Mary Hall's house, which is located to the right of Ball's Cross-Roads

The Government yesterday sent an official order to Major General Wool to permanently ecupy Hatteras inlet.

COMMODORE STRINGHAM

odore Stringham, who arrived here on Thursday, was at the Navy Department yester day transacting business, and has left to join

NORTH CAROLINA .- The statements which are going the rounds of the press, of Union lodges n North Carolina, the organization of Union regiments and brigades, the probable forma tion of a loyal provisional State Government, &c., &c., have little or no foundation in truth as we have the best reason to know. Intelligent citizens from North Carolina here dis credit them entirely. There are Union men andoubtedly, in that State, as there are in the Valley of Virginia, and even in Eastern Virginis, but they are completely cowed, and iacapable of any action of themselves, without the aid of the national army. There is no region in the State where, as in East Tennessee Union men have continued to speak out, and Union newspapers have continued to be pub lished. All contrary representations are untrue, and circulated to do injury by leading to an unwise policy.

NEW YORK STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The following is the ticket nominated at Syracuse, on Thursday, by the Democratic Conven

Secretary of State-D. R. Floyd Jones, of Queens.

Court of Appeals—George F. Comstock, o

Albany.

Comptroller—George F. Scott, of Saratoga.

Attorney General—Lyman Tremaine.

Treasurer—Francis E. Brouck, of Erie.

Canal Commissioners—Jarvis B. Lord, of
Monroe, and W. W. Wright, of Ontario.

State Prison Inspector—Wm. C. Rhodes, of

The Pension Bureau has already place on pension roll the names of a number of those who have been wounded in the late battles.

Commission is still in session here. The claims to speak of what it is constructed, I should say presented up to the first of Sentember have cement. The front walls, outside columns, and up to the first of September, have been filed. They arrise out of the Panama riot and massacre of the 15th of April, 1856.

RELEASED.-Mr. Gordon, a member of the Maryland Legislature from Allegany county. not long since arrested for treasonable practices. has been released from the temporary State prison at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street, in this city.

> (Communicated.) NILES, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

September 2, 1861.

Elitor National Republican: Editor National Republican:

Sir: Having seen an article to day in the Chicago Tribune stating that dysentery was beginning to be felt amongst our troops at Washington, which I have feared would be the case, let me offer an old English remedy of over three hundred years standing, (as I am informed by it has been used through all their sieges as a an old physician here,) and one I became acquainted with over forty years ago, and have cancons—that it has not even escaped the thunused it with invariable success ever since, when | der bolts of heaven; and that through all these needed, either in dycentery, diarrhoea, or choic ra

Recipe-Dissolve one teaspoonful (level) of common fine salt in half a girl of (cider) vinegar. Remember! it must be good cider vinegar; let the patient drink it, and then, if he possibly lie down for two or three hours, and be will be all right. In a very severe case of cholera morbus, I once had to give the second

we. Very respectfully, THOMAS TRUNTON GLENN.

Correspondence of the National Republican JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY. New York, August 29, 1861. To-day, Greenwood Cemetery, that beautiful city of the dead, claims our brief attention. Nearly all the various lines of street ears in Brookly run within a short distance of this place, which is nearly five miles from Fulton Ferry. The rule, not much enforced, however, is, that all visiters must have a ticket of admission, which is to be obtained from almost every undertaker in New York and Brooklyn; and consequently, though without

tickets, we were not refused admission. Near the entrance to the cemetery, are several neatly-built cottages, built for the sale of re-

themselves of these conveniences for the pur

themselves of these conveniences for the pur-pose of saving a walk to the city to dine. We enter the cemetery under a large and magnificent arch, beyond which are two wide gravelled roads, branching off in different directions. Pursuing the most southerly of these roads for a short distance, and then turn-ing a little to the left, we came across the Fire-mans' Monument, built to commemorate the raliant conduct of the firmen who were gallant conduct of the firemen who were killed in the last great fire in this city. On the top of a pedestal, some ten or twelve feet in height, is the figure of a fireman, surrounded

in height, is the figure of a fireman, surrounded by alt the various embli ms pertaining therete, it is very neatity carved, and always attracts much attention from the visiter.

Perhaps the most interesting of all the morments here, however, is the monument erected to Charlotte Canda, the French girl, who was killed by being thrown from a carriage, on Broadway, whilst going to her birthnight ball, on the 3d of February, 1845 - she then being seventeen years of age. The monument is of the most gorgeous character, and cost an immense amount of money. It is ca yed from mense amount of money. It is ca yed from mense amount of money. It is ca ved from marble, is about fourteen feet high, with two towers, in the centre of which, out from the marble, is a figure representing her as she appeared on the night in question, clad in her white ball-dress. The enclosure is surrounded by a neat iron railing, inside of which there by a neat iron railing, inside of which there are also numerous other marble statues, and a beautiful little garden, all laid off with the greatest taste. The monument is from a design of the young lady herself, who intended it for an aunt, who had died a short time previous. A neat stone walk surrounds the enclosure, and the visiter is requested, in the politest manner, not to disturb anything. A fund is in the hands of the directors of the cemetery, to keep the place constantly in good cemetery, to keep the place constantly in good

ondition Not far from the spot rests the remains of Not far from the spot tests are two or burton, the comedian, who died some two or three years ago. A small slab, with the name of the man who had so often "kept the table

a roar," alone marks the spot.

Scarcely more pretending is the monumen erected to ex-President Pierce's Secretary of State, Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, who lies only a rods off, on which we find the simple t "Marcy;" very similar to which is the one erected to William Wirt, in another part of the

emetery.

The lover of fine sculpturing cannot fail to be pleased with the monument to the sea cap-tain near the centre of the cemetery. It is of marble, life size, and true to nature, representing the captain, having in his hand the veri-table compass used in life, with the contented air captains always have when their vessel is

roceeding in the right direction.

It is impossible, in a few brief paragraphs to give any idea of what is to be seen in this large cemetery. No person, no matter how peculiar his taste, can ever pass through Green wood without finding something to admire. In various portions of the cemetery there are beautiful ponds, from the centre of which the water spouts up sometimes to a very great height. Here are finely-sloping hills and beau-tiful valleys, all arranged with the greates neatness. Here, too, are mansoleums and nestness. Here, too, are manuscrums and vaults, built in every conceivable style and of every kind of stone, besides which there are numberless tall monuments, not always, we fear, ranging in height according to the relative vir

ues of the d ceased. en we last visited this lovely spot, a nun ber of ornaments, of all kinds of material, were placed around many of the graves. Plaster images were very common, which were fre-quently found without a head or without an arm. This appears to have been interdicted somewhat of late, for now we observe but little ornamentation, except of such material as is likely not easily to become broken.

A large number of men are constantly at

work in Greenwood, and every year witnesses a great improvement in every portion of it Considerable additions have been made to it of late, and before many years it will doubt less be still further enlarged. W. F. G.

THE CATHEDRAL OF LEON-Our Minister to Leon, Mr. Dickiuson, write

s follows to the Albany Journal : "Leon, the largest city of this republic, is situated on one of the best agricultural plains on the face of the earth; that is, where man can live the most comfortably with the least labor. It commands one of the finest views in the world from the top of its magnificent cathe dral, which covers an area of about 400 feet in length by 200 in breadth, and is undoubtedly the world from the top of its magnificent cathe dral, which covers an area of about 400 feet in length by 200 in breadth, and is undoubtedly the best constructed building in Central or South America. Its beauty consists in its significant plicity of design, its exact proportion, and its plicity of design, its exact proportion, and its perfect adaptation to the object for which it was built. All that Mr. Squier says of its magnificence and grandeur is true; but he does the projectors and builders great injustice in stating the cence and grandeur is true; but he does the projectors and builders great injustice in stating the stating of the stati The New Granadian and United States that 'it is constructed of cut stone. slight exceptions—are composed of brick and cement. The whole surface is covered by ce-ment, which remains as firm and almost as per-fect as it was the day the building was finished. fect as it was the day the building was finished. Wherever the brick and small irregular surface, stone, which compose a part of the edifice, are exposed to the weather, they are worn and creased by the storms of ages, while the cement which holds them together projects out beyond the brick and stone, and continues harder and more perfect than the solid rock. The roof is composed of cement, brick, and the composed of ed of cement, brick, and the common composed of cement, orica, and the common surface stone of the country, which are as ill-shaped as they well could be; and the whole is the grandest specimen extant of architectural design and mechanical skill. When we conside the frequent earthquakes and the heavy cannonading it has long withstood; that there have used though all their slages. ombined elements of destruction it has passed unscathed, except the numerous marks of can-non and musket balls, the loss of one of its steeple caps, and a thin, crooked seam traced down the steeple by the lightning, we get some

idea of the great strength and wonderful tenne ity of this cement.
"The casual observer might come to the conclusion that the building was constructed of cut stone, unless, by a careful examination of the soil and rock formation of the surrounding country, he should find that no such stones were to be found in the vicinity of Leon; and then he would be very likely to return and look again before he finally concluded that the stone for such an immense pile was imported from abroad with the imperfect facilities of trans portation which exist or have heretofore exist ed in this country. It is easy an task to con-struct a temple when you have all the materials at hand to build with; but quite a different thing to make such materials as will fure and solidify into one impenetrable mass of masonry that will stand the test of ages. The art of making this cement is supposed to be lost, as no modern buildings appear to possess its strength and durability, and no person of the present day is able till precisely how it was made. The walls and arches of some of the old ruins of South America show that while the brick and stone are mouldering to dust the cement remains as firm and perfect as the day it was made. Whether it will stand our Northern frosts, I am not prepared to say. I shall at least test it, and try hard to discover the secret of its composition."

Persons who come to Greenwood to spend the day—and it takes a day to obtain a satisfactory view of the entire grounds, usually avail

The Rev. D. Hoge, recently colleague of Dr. Spring, in New York, is now preaching at long to the collection of t

ar Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D., of New York, will preach in th Unitarian Church, corner of D and Sixth streets, to morrow (Subday) morning Services to commence at 11 o'clock.

sep I—it*
ar Company A, United States Engineers.—Fifty intelligent and able-bodied mechanics will be enlisted to fill this Company to the maximum fixed by law, 150 men. Inquire at No. 242 G street. Pay, from \$15 to \$34 per month, besides food an i clothing.

aug 77—if

ag-MASONIC NOTICE.—A Special Communication of Washington Centennial Ledge No. 14
will be held at the Hell, comer of Ninthand D
streets, on Saturday evening, September 7th, at half
past seven o'clock.

Master Masons in good standing are invited to be
present.

A. EDSON,
sep 7—it
Secretary.

ar MASONIC.—A Special Meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 11, will be held at Masonic Hall, sorner of D and 9th streets, this, (Saturday,) evening \$7.5 o'clock. t 7% o'clock. Master Masons in regular standing are fraternally wited.

WILLIAM M SMITH,

SPECIAL NOTICE.—It gives us great Deleasure to mike our best bow to our numerous kind friends for their very liberal patronage Ex-tended to us, and to those who were unable to get supplied we would say, we are daily adding to our stock, and promise, as soon as the war is over, to have us a bigger house, so as to be able to a confine-date all

date all.

We intend, however, to still be found on hand, at the corner of Seventh and D.

W. D. SHEPHERD.

NOTICE.—A Stage will run between Washington and Tenaly town daily, leaving the Avenue House (corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania syenue) at 7 s. m. and 3 p. m.; leaving Tenalytown at 9 s. m. and 5 p. m.; stopping at Williards' and Union Hotel, George town, a kew a inutes.

MRS. G. MONROE will resume the du-ties of her School on Monday, the 9th of Sep-tember, on the corner of Ninth and E streets, No tept 4--3teo

All able old soldiers, who once served, and who would like to serve again under prompt attention of exercise and capacity, as such, may report in writing to "Franco," at this office, and they will be notified in a few days where they are to meet. By order of Captain CHARLES BECHER, formity of the light New York Volunteers, in Mexico. sep 7-21f

AMUSEMENTS. ODD PELLOWS HALL

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

DUPONT & GAYLORD'S Original and only CAMPBELL MINSTRELS reopen the above Hall on next Thurday even ing, September 5th, for a short season.

First appearance of Master Charles Villiers,

NEW FACES AND NEW FEATURES.

Change of programme nightly. New Yongs, Burlesques, Jokes, and Bon Mots.

FIRST GRAND PICNIC OF THE SEASON, TO BE GIVEN AT GREEN SPRING PAVILION, MONDAY, SEPT. 9, 1861. The Pavilion is situated a half mile above George-

wn, in a beautiful grove. Stages will start from the corner of Seventh street ud Peunsylvania avenue. Prof. soor Withorn's well-known Band is engaged.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c. Quartermasters' and Sutlers' Wagons, Express and Grocars' and all kinks of Traders' Wagons, together with Light Fancy Wagons, and a general assortment of Buggies and Carriages of different styles, new and second hand, now in store and for sale by

THOS. YOUNG.
No. 409 Penn avenue, corner of 4% street sep 7—diwif

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU! HELMBOLL'S EXTRACT BUCHU!

Male or Female,
It is a fact long since established, that persons suffering with any disease of these organs are affected in bodily health and mental powers, and experience many slarming symptoms, among which wilbe found indi-position to Exertion, Loss of Memory,
Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Death, Night Sweata, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dinness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lascitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance, and Eruptions on the Face, Palms in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the Eyes, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, want of Attention, great Mobility, Rettlessness. These symptoms, it allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow—Loss of These symptoms, and CONSUMITION? The records of the Insane Asylinas, and the melanchoiy death by Comen tion, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

HELMBOLL'S ENTRACT OF BUCHU Is a certain, i.i.e., and speedy cure, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of How Long Standing, How Long Standing, How Long Standing, It is taken without Bludrance from Business, and little, if any, change of diet.

Is pleasant in its taste and odor,
And immediate in its scion.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing allments

PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,

PROCURE THE Continued and despaning A.1 Male or Female, Male or Female.

HELMBOLD'S EATRACT BUCHU.

Is a saidline which must benefit everybody, from
the simply delicate to the confined and despairing
invalid.

nvalid.

NO EQUAL IS TO RE FOUND,
NO EQUAL IS TO HE FOUND,
NO EQUAL IS TO HE FOUND.

Price \$1 per bottle, or 0 for \$5; delivered to any ad ises. Frepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

ines. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Depot, 104 South Teath street,
Below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Describe symptoms in all ocumunications.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS.
Who etdeavor to dispose "or fibric ows" and
"ornes" Anticles or the repetation obtained at
Helmbold's Genuins Pr parations.
Extract Bughu,
"Satsaparilla,
"Improved Rese Wash.

Sold by Z. D. GILMAN
KIDWELL & LAWRENCE,
S. B. WAITE,
S. C. F. RD.
And by all Druggists ever where
Ask for He mbod's. Take no other. Cuf cut the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure

CMITH'S, No. 400 Sessenth street, is the best place of in town to buy Clothes, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Caps.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDINAS,

Published in conformity with the resolution the Senate of July 16, 1861.

General Hospital on E street, between Fin and Fifth streets, Washington, Aug. 30. dal on E street, between Fourth

N. J. Cavalry Sturges Rin

(a) Including an officer. (b) One officer. (c) Two

Total.....124

At Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, Aug. 30. Garibaldi Guards.

1 t Pena Artillery.
Pennsylvania 6th.
do 8th.
do 10th.
do 11th.
do 19th. do 19th ... (b so 91st do ... (b so 91st do ... (c) 12d do do ... (c) 18 dd do do ... (d) 24 dd do do ... (d) 24 Wi consin 1

(a) One officer. (b) One officer (c) Two officery. At Union Hospital, corner of Bridge and Wask-ington streets, Georgetown, Aug. 31.

Tammary do Mozart do DeKalb do Excel·lor do Jackson G do Ed Michigau

At Hospital at Columbia College, Washington,

2cth Penn. Volunteer 31st co do.... 19th Indiana do...
1st California Vol's...
1st U. S. Cavalry....
2d do Dragoona..
Teamsters, Q. M. D...

At General Hospital, Alexandria, August 30. 2d Cavalry, U. S. A . 24 Maine ...

do.....do... New Hampshire. Ith New York. 11th do.... 1st New Jersey. 2d Michigan....

Diseases at Kalorama, Aug. 30.

2d Wis. Volunteers ... 4
21st Indiana do ... 3
8d Infantry ... 1
5th do ... 1 Excelsior Brig , N. Y. d rent sylvania...
Sth do
1st Penn. Artillery...
9th do do 10th do 3d Michigan. Total 94

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